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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

W. F. BIAN, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the General News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Agricultural Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1873. NO. 2 34.

FIRST EDITION.

CAPTAIN JACK.

The Modoc Chief Becomes Communicative —Charges the Responsibility of His Offending Upon the Chief of the Klamath Indians—Did Not Murder General Canby, but Had Him Murdered.

BOTTOM CAMP, June 8.—Captain Jack spoke today, when he had his first interview with Gen. Davis. He refuses to implicate Allen David, Klamath Chief. He comes being present when General Canby was killed. He said: "I don't know how to open the subject about Allen David. I received a message last winter, in the Lava Beds, by old Schonchin, since dead. This was from Allen David, as follows: 'I don't want you to lower your gun and fight like a squaw, but you must fight like a man.' At first I thought this message was a lie, but it came so often that I believed it. I was about to lay down my arms when I got the message. Allen David told Schonchin to tell me to fight; that he thought the whites were going to fight him, and he would soon be back from Yreka and be ready to do. Allen said, 'Hide on to your guns; get plenty ammunition and wait and join you in a few days; and getting properly to my people I was encouraged to fight like a woman; be a man; I will join you soon and have lots of people.' Want to get guns first. What offers the Commissioners may make, don't believe what they say; they are trying to fool you.' I was going to give up and surrender when I got this message. I expected when I killed the Commissioners, Allen David would be with me next day, or very soon, and I had already given up my arms. I am the head of the government; and did not want to do any fighting after eating their food. When I got this message it made me act as though I acted for Allen David, and expected him to join me soon. Allen David caused me to move the reservation. I had last meting down on the Klamaths. So many such messages came, I believed them. I thought he meant it, so I acted. He and I were good friends, but he urged me to do this thing. Last winter I was going wherever they wanted me, and when I was coming down from on the rocks, Allen David was always pushing me up. The Klamath chiefs said the same thing. I believed as though Allen David was my chief. He said we must not have Lost River Indians with us; they were not going to lay down their arms. The whites and I had an trouble. I did all the fighting; he did none. Though they say I was put into the action, I want you to know why I commenced this war. Last winter, on Lost river, Jiggs, gone and grown came and said a big chief was coming to talk and we must go to the reservation. The soldiers came and surrounded us before I knew it. I held me counsel. I did not expect that I was asleep. I told them not to shoot. The soldiers fired the first gun. I did not think they wanted to talk. After the soldiers began to fire on my people, some of my boys fired back. I did not. I did not think I could go as fast as possible away. Old Schonchin was on the reservation. He said he had nothing to do with it. He brought the message from Allen David.

"As to General Canby and the things he had on, Jack said: "I can't say anything about it. I went away. The boys who were there can tell. I was not there, but went off as soon as I found I could not stop them." Jack being questioned said: Allen David and Schonchin killed General Canby. Allen David advised me to kill Canby, so I did. He believed he could do it, and I did not. I did it done, but did not do it." He added, in conclusion, "I don't lie. Bring them in that same." If I had not killed Canby, I would have said so all the men who did these things."

Jack denies that he killed Gen. Meacham, but all the Modocs know he was a poor shot and could not do anything. Jack's answers are of course a tissue of falsehoods, but they show the cunning of Schonchin, from the reservation, was the messenger who took the message from Allen David. Allen David is the chief of the Klamaths with urging him to make war and kill Canby.

General Synod of the Lutheran Church of the United States.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CARROLL, Ohio, June 11, 1873.

The Twenty-sixth Convention of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States convened in this city to-day, to continue twelve days. At nine o'clock a. m. the delegates met in the Lutheran church, and were assembled in the Lutheran church, in charge of the Rev. L. M. Kuhn, of Canton, when the meeting was opened with an appropriate sermon by its former President, the Rev. Dr. Diehl, of Frederick, Maryland. At the conclusion of his sermon the Convention was organized with the usual preliminaries. Rev. M. M. Baum, D. D., of Western Pennsylvania Synod, President; Prof. S. S. Orr, of Wittenberg Synod, Secretary; Prof. C. F. Schaeffer, Esq., of the Synod of New York and New Jersey Treasurer. This Synod numbers in its organization twenty one synods, about seven hundred ministers, twelve hundred churches and over ten thousand communicants.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Frank H. Walworth, the pastorate, was arraigned, in the Oyer and Terminer at New York yesterday, and through his counsel, Judge Garvin, pleaded not guilty. His trial is expected to take place in about two weeks.

Abraham Nichol, of Philadelphia, recently convicted of extortion, has been granted a new trial.

Mark Twain has obtained an injunction restraining Benjamin Sneh, of New York, from publishing his works.

One of the severest rain storms ever known in that region prevailed at Memphis Tuesday night, accompanied by immense sheets of electricity. In one hour and a half two and a quarter inches of water fell, and it is feared much damage has been done to the growing interests in the adjacent country. The sanitary condition of the city is greatly improved.

Yesterday morning Nathan Brittman shot and killed James Stockham, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Jersey City. Brittman had been discharged from the employ of the company by Stockham, the yard master, and meeting the latter near the depot he drew a pistol and fired, when Stockham interfered. A struggle ensued during which the pistol was discharged and Stockham killed. Brittman was arrested.

The corner stone of the new Home for Incurables was laid at Fordham yesterday, William Cauldwell delivering the address.

The casket containing the body of the late Minister Orr, at the City Hall, in New York, was viewed yesterday by two thousand persons. Several members of the City Committee remain on watch throughout the night, while Hamilton Templar Guard, Seventh Regiment will do escort duty at the funeral to-morrow.

At Cincinnati, yesterday, James M. McDermott, butcher, was shot dead, in the Sixth street market, by W. C. Daniels alias Mackey. McDermott was standing in the meat stall when Daniels, who is said to have been robbed by Daniels on Sunday last, and was asking for an explanation when the affair happened. Daniels, who is in jail charged with the shooting, but says he was done in self-defense.

At Auburn, New York, Tuesday night, Morris Wheeler, keeper of a house of ill-fame, murdered his mistress, Fanny Sterling, by hooting her by the hair of the head and sinking her till the blood gushed from her mouth and ears, and then stabbed her in the forehead.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Universal Peace Union is being held at New York. Among the resolutions is one thanking President Grant for his Indian peace policy.

The London *Telegraph*, of the 29th ult., says the Reigning Princess of Roumania will shortly have an interview with the Pope Cardinal Antonelli on the day previous.

Austria has broken through the etiquette usually observed between the Powers of the Porte, by receiving Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, without his having been presented by the Turkish Ambassador, a most step supposed to indicate a disagreement between the government of the Sultan, it has excited attention in diplomatic circles at Vienna.

The jury in the case of Dr. West, on trial at Dover, Delaware, for murder, returned a verdict of "not guilty on the ground of self-defense." There is still a charge of arson against West, which will be tried at the next term. It is also punishable with death, and conviction on the charge seems certain.

The steamer Emma, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

General John Sidney Jones, who was confined in the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, Pa., escaped yesterday morning. He had been declared insane on account of his peculiar doctrine of salvation.

The Ohio State Medical Society, at their meeting yesterday, at Columbus, selected Toledo as their next place of meeting. The officers are: H. J. Herrick, of Cleveland, President; W. J. Conklin, of Dayton, Secretary; Dr. Wood, of Lancaster, Associate Secretary, and S. S. Gray, of Piqua, Librarian and Treasurer.

At San Francisco yesterday, Frank Rosas, editor of the Italian paper *Gazetta Pacific*, was arrested for committing a rape on a child seven years of age, who injured his other parts, and will probably die. The child is in a serious condition, has lost the sight of one eye already, and may lose that of the other.

The steamer Shoshone ran the Cascades of the Cumberland river Tuesday safely, Captain J. C. Ainsworth commanding.

Fred. Bickes, living at Decatur, Illinois, went home Tuesday evening after three days debauch, and was invited to take a seat at the supper table by his mother, whereupon he commenced abusing her with vile language. His father remonstrated, and told him he must cease or leave the house, at which he drew a revolver and shot at his father, the ball inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound, and then fired a ball into his own brain. At last accounts he was in a dying condition.

President Grant and party, General Sherman, Secretary Belknap and others were present at the drill at West Point yesterday afternoon. There were marriage and dress parade last night. The diplomas will be awarded to-day.

At Middletown, N. Y., last night, Dr. Lewis E. Meyers, dentist, while drunk, stabbed his father in the breast near the heart with a sharp instrument. The wound is thought to be fatal. Meyers is in custody.

Jackson S. Schultz writes that the American department of the Vienna Exposition will be in complete order by the 15th of June, which cannot be the case with that of any other nation, and accusing England, whom he has the advantage of a corps of workingmen, brought to Vienna to hasten to completion and perfect that respectful American government, he says, should have been another year to prepare for the Exposition; for the buildings promises not finished but the facilities which they had promised are incomplete.

The seventh annual Convention of Master Car Builders met at Boston yesterday. W. H. Bamhardt, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was appointed one of the Committee on Business.

The second depeat of the states for the prize fight arranged for between Tom Allen and Mike McCoole, was made at St. Louis, Tuesday night.

The following State officers: Secretary of State, R. P. Fenner, of Concord; State Treasurer, Enos A. Carter, of Bristol.

The Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, held its Commencement yesterday and sixteen members graduated. Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, member of the class of 1859, delivered the address to the Alumni.

The Indiana Womens' Suffrage Association is holding its annual convention in Terre Haute. The first session yesterday afternoon was not largely attended. There is a much larger audience to-night, and a very interesting discussion is progressing. Miss Anthony is announced to speak to-night.

A verdict of $5,000 was rendered against the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Company yesterday in the Evansville circuit Court, for injuries to a colored man by colliding with his team on the 11th of May.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Erroneous Ruling of Patent Office.

THE POLARIS INVESTIGATION

Conclusions of Admiral Porter.

Changes in Postal Matters.

Assault Upon an Efficient Consul.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1873.

Patent Office Ruling.

A conflicting ruling of the Patent Office is likely to lead to considerable inconvenience and loss to inventors. The patent law of 1870 authorizes an inventor to file in the secret archives of the Patent Office a caveat, upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, which entitles the caveator to notice of any conflicting applications which may be filed within one year. The caveat may be renewed from year to year, until the inventor is prepared to proceed with his application for a patent. Thousands of these caveats have been filed. The Patent Office, however, has ruled that the caveats, unless renewed, are open to public inspection after the expiration of the year for which they were filed. Thus an inventor who files a caveat, and fails to renew from any cause whatever, involuntarily furnishes to the public, through the Patent Office, the secret of his invention. The effect of this is that his invention, after a year, becomes public, if he files a caveat in the secret archives, whereas an ordinary application is held to be confidential for two years after the last official action. Persons informed in patent matters say that this is palpably contrary to paragraph 94 of the laws governing all of the Patent Office. The error is attributed to ignorance on the part of the person who has this question specially in charge. The ruling, too, has been approved by the secretary, though this was probably in the confidence he felt in his subordinate.

The Polaris Investigation.

Admiral Porter, who has very carefully investigated all the published statements respecting the separation of the portion of the Polaris crew now here from the vessel, considers that the circumstances as narrated by the rescued party are reasonable, and that in his opinion the charges of foul play are by no means substantiated by what is thus far known. The Polaris was nipped by the ice and thrown on her beam ends. All his investigations on the subject point to the conclusion that great caution is necessary when hemmed in by cirdi ice and floes. The fires on the vessel were necessarily extinguished, and the crew left. The boats and provisions were landed on the ice for protection and security. The subsequent parting of the ice and righting of the vessel in the water was naturally attended with some confusion. The party aboard and on the ice were thus divided, found themselves at the mercy of the winds, waves and currents. The attempt of Captain Hall, therefore, was to seam to bring her back; the sail power of the Polaris was considered sufficient for loading and sailing, and under most favorable circumstances it would require five hours to get up steam. All the time the vessel was drifting from the men, members of the crew on the ice. In this condition the thought the vessel was lost, and, in order to shelter cover, in order to get matters at rights. In a sea full of ice, after probably eight or ten hours delay, it would be impossible for the men to find the last party. The Admiral thinks Captain Hall was not to blame in the least. A search for the lost members of the crew, and failing of success would retake to the United States. He thinks there was no ground for the safety of the vessel, and that she may be expected to return this season. The Admiral thinks the search for the crew here was continued to-day, and will be concluded to-night or to-morrow morning. However, in the usual course of official routine, will elapse before the results of this investigation can be spread before the public.

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No matter can pass free through the mails.

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In the same connection it should also be borne in mind that postage stamps cancelled are not good for the dead letter office.

Ordinary cards can be transmitted through the mails for printing a one-cent stamp, provided the entire message is printed. The address may be written.

Failure to Remove a Canal.

The Iowa politicians for some time have been attempting to effect an overhauling of the distribution of the government patronage in their state. An assault was made on Gen. Dodge, the head of the Petersburg, Russia, an efficient officer in his present field of duty, and one of the bravest of the Iowa volunteer officers in the late war. The assault progress and was met with success, but Gen. Dodge's friends, has not yet come officially to the front, and has allowed the matter to drop. The Secretary of State peremptorily refused to remove General Pomeroy on the trivial grounds presented, observing that he was willing to be judged by the results of duty performed, and not by the men, but the best, of which General Pomeroy was one. Another effort is to be made to secure the removal of the gentleman of the Secretary in a rather decided manner. The charges against General Pomeroy's efficiency in the affairs of his own office and of the appointed he was made attaches of the Department of the Interior, and of the Land Office. For a Consular officer he is eminently popular in Russia, and the fact that he has been retained in office under the Russian language. He both he is an honorable. He took part in the revolution in that country, and was a member of the party of independence. He has visited the United States as a member of the Russian Legation, and is a graduate of the Military Academy at Petersburg. There are some unworthy officers in the service. The Secretary may have selected these to go for their political influence.

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LAND OFFICE DECISION.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided that under the sixth section of the act of Congress granting lands in aid of the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad, and the grant of the general route protects the company from pre-emption and homestead claims of settlers on lands in which are twenty miles on each side of the line.

THREE PER CENTS RESERVED.

Of the $50,000,000 of three per cent. bonds outstanding November, 1870, all but $10,000 have been called in and redeemed.

STRAY FOR THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

Hon. Peter B. Brandt, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary, to-day started to meet the Sioux in council on a date after the 10th inst. They will subsequently visit other portions of the Indian country.

THE RAILROAD TAX SUIT.

Mr. Crowley, United States District Attorney for Western New York, was at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day, in consultation with Commissioner Douglass in regard to the suit brought by the New York Central Railroad Company against the Collector of Albany, to recover certain taxes paid to him under protest. The suit will be tried toward the last of this month at Canandaigua, Judge Hunt holding the term.

FILING UP LOSSES.

The government has been informed that the list of losses made up by the commission appointed to examine into the condition of affairs among the Texan border, is very generally incorrect. The loss in many cases is represented ten times greater than the whole valuation of property destroyed.

THE REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts for the current fiscal year have reached $192,007,149, being within $500,000 of the complete estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ending with the present month.

THE LOUISIANA INDICMENTS.

The twenty days' notice given by the President's proclamation to persons charged for participating to interfere with the Kellogg government in Louisiana, in which they were ordered to cease their efforts in that direction, expires to-day, and the Attorney General does not think there will be any further occasion for interference by the National government.

The Imprisoned Indian Chiefs.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The *Times* has a letter from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, dated the third instant, which says: Mr. Bede, Chief Clerk of Superintendent Hoag, arrived at the agency on Saturday last in council with the Kiowa and Comanche Indians with reference to a release of Satanta and Big Tree, chiefs of the former tribe, who were confined in the Texas penitentiary for many months past, but no Kiowas were present, and but few Comanches. These tribes are said to be much disappointed because Satanta and Big Tree have not been released according to promise, and on the arrival of Governor Davis, of Texas, who was to have been at Fort Sill some time since. The matter rests entirely with the Governor whether General Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, anticipates trouble from the Indians in case Satanta and Big Tree are released. The 9th instant a squadron of the Tenth Cavalry, under Captain Nowlan, left Fort Sill for the Texas frontier, to protect the mail carriers on the Texas boundary, along the line of Red river, from the depredations of the Indians. Satanta and Big Tree are to be released on their arrival at Fort Sill, if they behave themselves.

OHIO NEWS.

The Warren County bank, at Lebanon, suspended last week. The liabilities are $70,000—assets not stated. Widows, orphans and aged people were the principal sufferers.

About one fifth of the taxes collected in Lucas county are from railroad companies.

Mrs. Laura Hamilton, of Youngstown, recovered $500 in a suit brought against John Sparrow, of Youngstown, for selling her husband, Jesse, intoxicating liquors contrary to law.

Work on the Painesville and Youngstown Railroad is progressing rapidly. Great activity prevails all along the line. It is expected that the road will be finished on or before the 10th of September next.

During a funeral procession, near Grand Rapids, Wood county, a team belonging to Mr. Foss, engaged in drawing the hearse, became frightened and ran away, upsetting the hearse and breaking the coffin to ground, May 29th, Mr. Foot, who was driving at the time of the accident.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have filed with the Governor their report for the six months ending with the 31st of May, 1873. The balance on hand on the 16th of November, 1872, was $253,347 01; the receipts for six months amounted to $511,492 76, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 16th day of May of $764,839 77. Of this amount on deposit in the American Exchange National bank of New York, for the redemption of bonds, the sum of $97,347 00. The total amount of bonds redeemed by the fund on hand on the 16th of May, 1873, was $1,000,487 50. On November 16th, 1872, the total amount of bonds redeemed was $1,805,587 37. The redemption during the six months amounted to $804,999 87, leaving the outstanding on the 16th of May $1,266,309 13, of which $1,234,152 13 is payable in New York, and $32,157 in Columbus.

On last Saturday Dr. Mead, of Grand Rapids, Ottawa county, was taking his eldest girl home, and had to cross the river. He horsed and a boat was there to take them across. Before reaching the boat the horse took fright from the Rapids, and started across the river, which is about one third of a mile wide at this point. When in the middle of the river the horse stopped, and was lashed and driven to go on, but refused. Mr. Mead then got out of the buggy and directed the girl to take one as fast as possible, but could get it on he directed her to come to him. She then threw her arms around his neck, and the horse started on the other side just as it was going under, when it threw her into the water. The horrors with one hand and supported the girl with the other. The watchmen at the saw mill saw the accident and came to their assistance with another boat, which fortunately happened to be close at hand, and they were saved from drowning. The water was about ten feet deep, and it was owing to the cool management of the horror that they were saved.

THE IRON INTEREST.

Number of Blast Furnaces in the Country—List of Those in Pennsylvania.

We give below a classified list of the blast furnaces in this State, with the number in other States, built or projected, which was prepared by Mr. James M. Swank, Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association. It is probably the most thorough and accurate enumeration of American blast furnaces ever given to the world:

PENNSYLVANIA—LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE FURNACES.

Allentown Iron Works, Allentown Iron Co., Allentown, Lehigh county. Five stacks.

Bethlehem Iron Works, Bethlehem Iron Co., Bethlehem, Northampton county. Three stacks; built in 1862, 1867 and 1872; all in blast in 1872. One new stack building; another contemplated.

Carbon Iron Works, Carbon Iron Co., Parryville, Carbon county. Three stacks; all in blast in 1872.

Catasauqua Iron Works, W. T. Carrie & Co., Catasauqua Iron Co., Bedington, Northampton county. Two stacks; one built in 1870, the other in 1872. Both in blast in 1872.

Durham Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, Riegelsville, Durham county. Two stacks; in blast in 1872.

Easton Furnace, Uhler & Fulmer, Easton, Northampton county. One stack; in blast in 1872.

Emaus Furnace, Emaus Iron Co., Emaus, Lehigh county. Built in 1872.

Glendon Iron Works, Glendon Iron Co., Easton, Northampton county. Four stacks.

Lehigh Crane Iron Works, Lehigh Crane Iron Co., Catasauqua, Lehigh county. Six stacks; all in blast in 1872.

Lehigh Iron Works, Lehigh Iron Co., Allentown, Lehigh county. Two stacks.

Lehigh Valley Furnace, Lehigh Valley Iron Co., Coplay, Lehigh county. Three stacks; in blast in 1872.

Northampton Iron Works, Bethlehem, Northampton county. One stack, built in 1872; ready to go into blast.

North Penna. Furnace, North Penn Iron Co., Bingen, Northampton county. One stack, 60 by 18; in blast in 1872.

Roberts Iron Works, Allentown Rolling Mill Co., Allentown, Lehigh county.

Saucon Iron Works, Saucon Iron Co., Hellertown, Northampton county. Two stacks

Thomas Iron Works, Thomas Iron Co., Alburtis, Lehigh county. Two stacks; in blast in 1872.

Thomas Iron Works, Thomas Iron Co., Hokendauqua, Lehigh county. Six stacks; four in blast in 1872; two built in 1872, soon to be put in blast.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY ANTHRACITE FURNACES.

Edgehill Iron Works, Edgehill Iron Co., Edgehill, Montgomery county.

Hampton Furnace, E. & G. Brooke, Birdsboro, Berks county. Two stacks; using charcoal to anthracite.

Henry Clay Furnaces, Eckert & Co., Reading, Berks county. Two stacks; in blast in 1872.

Keystone Furnace, Keystone Coal and Iron Co., Reading, Berks county. Blowing. Merkel & Co., Reading, Berks county. Two furnaces; in blast in 1872; one built in 1872.

Keystone Furnace, Lesport Iron Co., Lesport, Berks county. In blast in 1872; one stack.

Limestone Furnace, Myers & Benson, Marietta, Lancaster county. One stack; in blast in 1872.

Moselem Furnace, Bushong & Co., Nora, Berks county. In blast in 1872; one stack.

Mt. Laurel Furnace, W. H. Clymer & Co., Temple, Berks county. One stack; about changing from charcoal.

Nelson Furnaces, J. B. Moorhead & Co., Conshohocken, Montgomery county. Two stacks; one built in 1871, was to steam to bring her back; the sail power of the Polaris was considered sufficient for loading and sailing under most favorable circumstances the vessel would require five hours to get up steam. All the time the vessel was drifting from the men, members of the crew on the ice. In this condition they thought the vessel was lost, and, in order to get shelter cover, in order to get matters at rights. In a sea full of ice, after probably eight or ten hours delay, it would be impossible for the men to ever be able to find the last party. The Admiral thinks Captain Hall was not to blame in the least. A search for the lost members of the crew, and failing of success would retake to the United States. He thinks there was no ground for the safety of the vessel, and that she may be expected to return this season. The Admiral thinks the search for the crew here was continued to-day, and will be concluded to-night or to-morrow morning. However, in the usual course of official routine, will elapse before the results of this inves igation can be spread before the public.

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Hon. Peter B. Brandt, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary, to-day started to meet the Sioux in council on a date after the 10th inst. They will subsequently visit other portions of the Indian country.

THE RAILROAD TAX SUIT.

Mr. Crowley, United States District Attorney for Western New York, was at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day, in consultation with Commissioner Douglass in regard to the suit brought by the New York Central Railroad Company against the Collector of Albany, to recover certain taxes paid to him under protest. The suit will be tried toward the last of this month at Canandaigua, Judge Hunt holding the term.

FILING UP LOSSES.

The government has been informed that the list of losses made up by the commission appointed to examine into the condition of affairs among the Texan border, is very generally incorrect. The loss in many cases is represented ten times greater than the whole valuation of property destroyed.

THE REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts for the current fiscal year have reached $192,007,149, being within $500,000 of the complete estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ending with the present month.

THE LOUISIANA INDICMENTS.

The twenty days' notice given by the President's proclamation to persons charged for participating to interfere with the Kellogg government in Louisiana, in which they were ordered to cease their efforts in that direction, expires to-day, and the Attorney General does not think there will be any further occasion for interference by the National government.

The Imprisoned Indian Chiefs.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The *Times* has a letter from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, dated the third instant, which says: Mr. Bede, Chief Clerk of Superintendent Hoag, arrived at the agency on Saturday last in council with the Kiowa and Comanche Indians with reference to a release of Satanta and Big Tree, chiefs of the former tribe, who were confined in the Texas penitentiary for many months past, but no Kiowas were present, and but few Comanches. These tribes are said to be much disappointed because Satanta and Big Tree have not been released according to promise, and on the arrival of Governor Davis, of Texas, who was to have been at Fort Sill some time since. The matter rests entirely with the Governor whether General Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, anticipates trouble from the Indians in case Satanta and Big Tree are released. The 9th instant a squadron of the Tenth Cavalry, under Captain Nowlan, left Fort Sill for the Texas frontier, to protect the mail carriers on the Texas boundary, along the line of Red river, from the depredations of the Indians. Satanta and Big Tree are to be released on their arrival at Fort Sill, if they behave themselves.

The Cholera at Memphis—No Abatement.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—There were twenty-four interments to-day, against eighteen yesterday. There is but little excitement in regard to the cholera and but few persons have left the city. It is generally believed that the severe rains of last night will have a beneficial effect. A painter, named E. A. Jackson, died suddenly of cholera to-day. It is said fear of the cholera was the cause.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—Continued abatement in the cholera here; the cases prove quite comparable in nearly every instance, and the mortality is decreasing.

The Colliery Calamity at Shamokin.

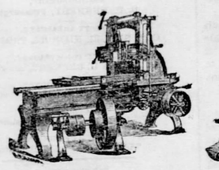
SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 11.—The body of Conrad Drumbacher has not yet been found, but men are working with a will to get him. His time keeper will be found this morning. Five of the victims will be buried to-morrow. The Coroner's jury has adjourned until Thursday morning, but nothing to a definite conclusion, but the causes are generally attributed to fire damp. Drumbacher's body, when found, will tell the whole story.

Indorsements Offered

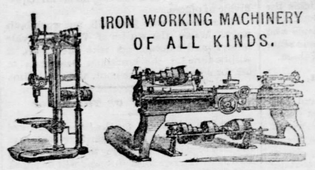
FOR CASH and to PROMPT PAY, on SUGARS. All kinds of groceries and flour at the Checkered Front, Pittsburgh. T. C. JENKINS.

SEWING MACHINES to rent by the week or month, at the office of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, 127 Wood street.

HUTCHISON & CO.



IRON WORKING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.



Union Stone Emery Wheels, Steam Pumps, Huntoon Governors, Rubber Hose, Belting and Packing, Leather Belting, single and double, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Babcock Fire Extinguishers, Portable Engines, Morse Twist Drills and Reamers, Steam Guages, Lathe Chucks, &c.

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 28 Wood Street, Corner Second Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS!

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of

American Manufacture

Ever Opened in this Market.

Special Note.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

NEW SUMMER STOCK AT BOTTOM PRICES.

White Goods, Dress Linens and Suitings, Japanese Poplins, Lawns, Percales, Prints, Ginghams, Cottonades, Jeans, Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, &c., &c.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE.

ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

New Store, 239 and 241 Liberty Street.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

C. Arbuthnot..... W. T. Shannon..... J. G. Stephenson.

FRAZI WHEAT—An invaluable boon to the weak and debilitated system. Ask your grocer for it.

THE GREAT

FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.

The only House that handles the celebrated

White River Flour, Lilly Mills Golden Fleece and Jenkin's Snow Flake.

All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Syrups, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Spices, &c., &c., delivered free of charge to any part of the city, at Lowest Rates.

Our Stock of Groceries and General Merchandise 30 Tons or more. Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices. Sales every day. One per cent. discount allowed on Flour and all other Groceries, if paid within 10 days from date of bill. No charge for drayage.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOY—AT NO. 47 1-2 Grant street.

WANTED—ENGINE—A GOOD SECOND class Engine, about 24x36. For particulars address Steel Plate, Commercial Office.

WANTED—DWELLING—TO BUY OR Rent, by October 1st, a Dwelling of from 6 to 8 Rooms, pleasantly located in Allegheny city. Address R. B., this paper.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—2 MORTgages of $10,000 each, or one of $20,000, on first class property. Apply to ISAAC M. BROCK, No. 59 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED—SCHOOL TEACHERS—ONE Superintendent and 7 Assistant Teachers for the ensuing year, by A. VANDYKE, secretary of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa.

WANTED — WHITE WHEAT — THE highest market price for good White Wheat, at their Mill, No. 84 and 86 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—LABORERS—FARM AND Garden Hands, Carriage Drivers, Girls and Women for housework and light work of all kinds. Employment for Single Men at Iron Works, Rolling Mills and Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—CLERK OR SALESMAN—Who has had some experience in the hardware trade. Must come well recommended. Address, with reference, stating salary expected and when can begin, with X. Y., this office.

WANTED — FOREMAN — A Machine Barrel Factory. None need apply who are not perfectly familiar with all branches of the business, stating references, Oil City Barrel Works, Oil City, Pa.

WANTED—THE SHADYSIDE BUILDING and Loan Association desire to Close Out all their Shares. No. 2 can be had by applying to D. F. Reese, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward; J. Stevenson, of E. H. Meyers & Co., Liberty street, near Smithfield; or to Jos. Fleming, Esq., corner of Fifth avenue and Wylie avenue. W. A. IRWIN, 882 Penn street; Josiah Hostetter, Attorney & Wells' Steel Works.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—EVERYWHERE to sell ABELL'S VARNISH EXTENSION TABLE, the only reliable article in the market. Apply or address, with stamp, ABELL & CO., No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENT — A GENERAL Agent wanted for Allegheny county or Pittsburgh, by a strong Western Life Co. Superior inducements to the right man. Address, with references, Supt. of Agencies, Commercial office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—AN ELDERLY MAN, INTELLIGENT and with the best of references, desires a situation as Attendant to an elderly invalid Gentleman. Would be willing to do anything to render himself useful in that capacity. Keeps no object his desire for steady employment, and the means of living. Address E. J. Station A, Pittsburgh, and the advertiser will reply in person. 2

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT SECOND story Front Room, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, with or without board. 132 Wylie avenue.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARDING AND Lodging, by Mrs. Reed, corner Penn avenue and the Fethel and Young Men's Home, Duquesne Way, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Orderly men will find good accommodation at reasonable rates.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT FRON

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1873.

THE list of refunders of back pay is slowly increasing. The latest additions to it are Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, of New Jersey, and Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana; but, alas! there are no names to add from Pennsylvania.

THE Washington correspondent of the Toledo *Blade* says that the name of Mr. WAITE, President of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, is before the President for appointment to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court. Mr. WAITE is undoubtedly a man of weight; but he is young yet: can't he afford to wait?

CLEVELAND held a Judicial election, on Tuesday, and the three candidates on the Republican ticket were elected. The Democrats and Liberals united on another ticket, consisting of one Liberal, one Democrat, and one Republican, but the coalition was as barren as usual, and that partnership, it would seem, might as well be dissolved.

THE Warren (Pa.) *Mail* speaks very highly of Hon. I. G. GORDON as a candidate for Supreme Judge. It says:

"Our complex and important interests and land titles in Western Pennsylvania, and a representative in Judge Thompson. Now that he is no longer on the bench we should still be represented by a man with a local knowledge and practice in such cases. For this Judge Gordon would be qualified in the highest degree. In our Convention last year he stood high. This year we hope to see him the first choice of the convention as he is of the people in Western Pennsylvania who know him best."

MR. JAMES C. WHARTON, for many years connected with the press in Wheeling, writes some reminiscences of the Liberty Party movement in Virginia to the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, in which he says:

MR. LANMAN, in his Dictionary of Congress, is in error in saying Mr. CHASE's movements in organizing the Liberty or Birney party, was in 1845. It was in 1844, and the vote for Birney in New York defeated Mr. Clay.

Both Mr. LANMAN and Mr. WHARTON are wrong. Mr. CHASE did not organize the Liberty Party, but joined it years after it was organized. The Liberty Party was organized in 1840, and although but few votes were polled, there were electoral tickets for BIRNEY in nearly every Northern State.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* is a paper which aims to be impartial, and is published by a man who cannot afford to be unjust. We therefore call its attention to the following, which appeared in that paper on Tuesday last:

"The audacious attempt to trade off the exalted office of Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for the corrupting office of State Treasurer is not passing without vigorous protest. It has been regodilated indignantly by the people of half a dozen counties at least."

Now, will the *Ledger* please tell when, where, and by whom this "audacious attempt" has been made, who are the parties to it, and what authority it has for making the assertion that such an attempt has been made? Party papers are allowed to indulge in a large latitude of statements; but the public expects such a paper as the *Ledger* to be able to give satisfactory authority for its assertions, and to be ready, likewise, to put them in an explicit form.

WE REFERRED, on Tuesday, to the allegation that Senator MITCHELL, of Oregon, had changed his name, and, without discussing the truth or falsity of the allegation, endeavored to show that there was no crime in it, even if he did change his name. It is due to Mr. MITCHELL, however, to say, that he denies the sensational stories that have been circulated against him. In a recently published letter he says:

"In regard to charges against me in newspapers of recent dates I desire to say that full explanations in relation thereto will appear in a few days, supported by statements from prominent gentlemen in the State of Pennsylvania who have known me from childhood. I purpose to explain to the people of Oregon everything in relation to this matter, and shall substantiate the same of my whole antecedent to my leaving my native State (Pennsylvania) by the testimony of prominent men and unimpeachable witnesses, and upon such testimony, rather than my own statement, I shall submit to the impartial judgment of the people of this State any question as to my standing and integrity put in issue by the articles referred to."

WE SEE it stated that Congressman RANDALL, of this State, who is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and also the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives at Washington, is preparing an able speech, to be delivered when Congress next meets, in which he will defend the back pay grab, and administer a scathing rebuke to those members who, having seen the error of their ways, have either refused or returned their money. He voted for the increase and the back pay, and has taken his share of the swag; and we admire his courage more than his prudence in coming to the defense of the unpopular measure. We now understand, also, why the Democratic State Committee failed to denounce the back-pay and make it an issue in the ensuing campaign. RANDALL could not be expected to put his sign-manual to *that*; but why does he not stop the Democratic papers of the State from making asses of themselves on that subject?

THE examinations made by Secretary ROBESON, at the Washington Navy Yard, of the returned members of the Polaris expedition, has rendered one thing certain: that the *sensational stories* in relation to the conduct of the New York *Herald*, when these survivors of that expedition returned, were false; that Capt. HALL was not poisoned, and Esquimaux JOE never said that he was; that the parting between the Polaris and the rescued party was wholly accidental, and none of the party ever said anything else; and that, generally, the sensational stories heretofore reported are without any good foundation. As a general rule, it is always safe to take any reports given on the authority of the New York *Herald* with a very great many grains of allowance.

The Secretary of the Navy will have all the evidence taken written out, and with a report, which will be prepared by Professor HAYES, will make the whole thing public, so that the people can judge for themselves. The publication will be made in a few days.

THE Rochester (Minn.) *Record*, referring to the recent decision of the Minnesota Supreme Court in favor of legislative control over railway fares and freight charges, says:

"The people of Minnesota have accomplished a sweeping and overwhelming victory over the railway monopolies, which have heretofore oppressed them, and with the bewildering suddenness of a storm have shaken themselves free from the hateful slaves of transportation to the masters and dictators of their former insolent rulers. The railways have heretofore had their necks on the necks of the people. Fresh, courageous, and strong, suffering at the same the people have their necks on the necks of the monopolies."

The people of Minnesota are much more to be congratulated on the fact that this decision came from the bench as a pure question of law. The members of the court were not chosen for the express purpose of rendering such a decision, as the Judges in Illinois have lately been, but have rendered their decision longitudinally and without the bias of previously understood opinions. Their judgment, therefore, carries the greater weight with it.

THE revelations made in the examination instituted by Councils as to how paving contracts in this city are given out, and what they develop a corrupt purpose on the part of some, at least, of the men applying for contracts, to warrant Councils in adopting rigid and severe measures toward the guilty parties. There is no evidence to show that any of the Commissioners chosen to award these contracts profited to the corrupt influences brought to bear, but they have, in any case, profited by accepting the office; but the offense of offering them bribes is a serious one, and one which must be promptly punished. Such a condition of things cannot be permitted to continue. The offer of a corrupt consideration to men chosen to perform a high and important trust, is not only an insult to them, but will become a reproach to the city if not promptly met, condemned and punished. An offer to bribe is indictable, though the bribe be not accepted; and as the Grand Jury is still in session, there is an opportunity for prompt action, in this case, which cannot be too highly appreciated.

ONE JOSEPH MASON, of Chicago, writes a letter to a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, in which he says:

"Minority representation in Illinois has been demonstrated to be an actual reform—not a change merely, but an improvement in the science of popular government, and the people are pleased with the operation of the experiment, and intend to give it a fair and thorough trial. An Executive worse hostile to its adoption: but few of them would now vote for its abrogation. Those who were at the outset in doubt as to its wisdom are now its supporters, or willing to await future developments."

Now, who is this JOSEPH MASON, that he should be quoted as chief authority on this question? Who made him the embodiments or the judge of public sentiment in Illinois? He is Mayor of Chicago, and, nominally, editor of a paper there; but he is only one man, and his opinion as to the working of minority representation in his State is entitled to no more weight than that of any other man. There are men in Illinois who ride no hobbies, are possessed of no crotchets, and who go about with their eyes open instead of indulging constantly in political dreams, who are as able as Mr. MASON to decide this question; and many of them have given their judgment that "minority representation" in that State is not a reform, but a bungling impediment, which works and can work no good. Their opinion, in our judgment, is entitled to as much weight as that of Mr. MASON; and we can back it up by pointing to the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania—a body elected on the "minority representation" plan—as an evidence of the worthlessness of the system. Many of the members of that body, feeling that they were not chosen by force of their majority at the polls, but were sure of an election whether they were in the majority or minority, banish from their minds all idea of responsibility to those who voted for them, and give themselves up to indulgence in all sorts of vagaries. It is a change, but not a reform; a change for the worse, and not for the better; and however much it may tickle the fancy of such political Utopians as BUCKALEW and MEDILL, it can never please a people who want representatives who will feel some sense of responsibility to those who elected them.

STOKES AND WALWORTH.

By the unanimous action of the grand jury an indictment for murder in the first degree has been preferred against young WALWORTH. It is perhaps a not insignificant coincidence that the newspaper which reports this fact as one of the incidents of the day, also contains the announcement that, by the unanimous decision of the Court of Appeals, STOKES, the murderer of FISK, is to have another trial. In the minds of intelligent readers no surprise is excited by the additional statement made by the same paper that, when again placed on trial STOKES will be able to produce fresh evidence of the most satisfactory tenor. In fact, glancing back over the history of the case, the intelligent reader is prepared to learn without surprise that the little affair which has caused STOKES so much trouble, has been grossly misrepresented to and misunderstood by the public from the beginning. Ignorant of the new testimony to be produced, we can easily fancy that the effect of it will be, not only to acquit him of all blame in the matter, but to show that in it he acted in a manner adapted to awaken the admiration of contemporaries and to command the gratitude of posterity. Hence it may appear that STOKES has been the victim of the most atrocious persecution. If this fact, so discreditable to the public of New York, shall be clearly brought out at the trial, it is reasonable to anticipate that very energetic efforts will be put forth to indemnify the sufferer for his wrongs. Full compensation is of course impossible. But New Yorkers are proverbially generous and magnanimous; they have grand conceptions of their obligations to themselves, as well as to others, and who will pretend to limit their enthusiasm in the attempt duly to honor a distinguished citizen whom they had so foully, albeit unintentionally, wronged? A bronze statue in Central Park is the feeblest expression of homage one can think of as an appropriate recognition of such merit and such martyrdom for its sake. At the same time, we suppose that the acquittal of FISK's murderer may safely be regarded as one of the most certain of future events.

The WALWORTH case, in its elements of fact and imagination, bears a considerable resemblance to the STOKES case. The family of each culprit belongs to what is called the better or higher class or classes of the American social system; in other words, leaving claims derived from ancestry out of view, the two families are qualified, so far as mere education and position are concerned, for association with each other. Each possesses extensive connections more or less wealthy, and to each pertain the means and opportunities of exerting influence upon the most important agencies by which public opinion is moved. That STOKES' family enjoy these advantages has been made sufficiently apparent since his confinement in prison, and the WALWORTH family are still more influential. REUBEN HYDE WALWORTH, LL. D., the parricide's grandfather, known throughout the country as Chancellor WALWORTH, Judge STORY pronounced "the greatest equity jurist that ever lived," and Chancellor KENT's testimony to his merits was equally strong. In the religious circles of the country also he was, in his time, held in great honor for piety and Christian activity, and in the same circles his memory is still revered. His personal character appears to have been impeccable. FRANCIS ADRIANCE, on a few days ago, referred to him as "a grand old man whom he reverenced." Though despising hereditary aristocracy Americans are not deficient in respect for ancestral worth, and when children do not, by their conduct, dishonor an eminent father, they receive some distinction from the lustre of his name. Even more distant kindred derive a measure of credit from the same source, and there can be no doubt that the influence of the last Chancellor of New York is still an effective force, not only in surviving relatives but in tens of thousands of persons who merely knew and honored his character.

Another feature of resemblance between the two cases, that of STOKES and that of WALWORTH, consists in the sympathy enlisted for the criminal in each case by the character of his victim. Though FISK and MANSFIELD WALWORTH were as unlike as two men well could be, they were both of such evil character and reputation that the death of neither seemed a loss to the community. It may be a shocking thing to say, but there are probably few disinterested persons who do not in their hearts regard the removal of FISK as a positive public benefit. The feeling is also common that the fate of the man was the proper and legitimate outcome of his own chosen career, the natural ending of his days. And these feelings have undoubtedly had great influence upon the case of his murderer. It is already manifest that the defense of young WALWORTH will be made to rest chiefly upon the utter badness of the murdered man. He seems either to have left no friends behind him to publish a word in his defense, or else to have been the murderer in the first friends of the parricide describe. In truth, the fate of the man is tragical far beyond the bounds of ordinary tragedy. Having been murdered by his own son, the relatives of both, in order to save the murderer, are forced to reveal what ever of evil they knew about his victim. The story in outline is that he abused his wife and wrote her letters in which he threatened to kill her and her children. FRANK WALWORTH, the son, having grown up to regard him not only as a stranger but as the bitterest and most dangerous enemy of his mother and himself, and forced continually to brood over the wretched family troubles, at length resolved to settle them by destroying their cause. The facts as stated by the young man himself to the Coroner seem to bear no other interpretation. Having called on his father to promise that he would behave better in future, the promise was given, but in a manner which FRANK thought implied insincerity, whereupon he shot the promiser and at once gave himself up to the police. Neither then nor since has the young man betrayed either excitement or anxiety, but has constantly and consistently acted like a person who had done the most natural thing in the world. Indeed, he makes no secret of his own conviction that he has done nothing of which people should disapprove.

In the absence of such details as will be laid before a jury and in view of the facts as they have been published in the newspapers, it seems not difficult to form a probably correct judgment on the case. Like STOKES' crime, the crime of young WALWORTH is plainly the product of the lax administration of justice for which certain parts of the country have been long notorious. Accustomed from time to time for years to hear that persons under extraordinary provocations had taken the law into their own hands, and yet had been not only acquitted but applauded, they morally followed the evil example, hoping for or more likely relying on a special impunity. So long as such examples are tolerated they will certainly find an increasing number of imitators, and the more respectable socially and intellectually the examples the more disastrous to society the consequences. And while society tolerates impunity in such cases as those referred to, it is not only life but unquestioned his claims to a rigorous execution of the law in the cases of ignorant offenders with whom fear of punishment is the only or chief barrier to the gratification of their violent passions.

THE Richmond (Va.) *Whig* is engaged in a studied and persistent effort to create a war of races in that State. It insists that the issue is white against black; and that the white citizens of the State must band together to put down the blacks and keep them forever under. The *Whig* is the leading Democratic paper in Virginia.

On the other hand, the New Orleans *Herald*, also a Democratic paper, wants to make up with the blacks. It says:

"It is proposed that a State Convention be called as an early date, to be composed equally of representatives of both races, and that all the conflicting and disorganizing questions which have distracted our people be calmly and finally adjusted by said Convention. Let us invite the colored people to meet with us upon fair and just terms. Let both races select their best men, and let the action of such Convention be binding upon the States. We will, under such auspices, restore law and order throughout the state, and move on a new line of prosperity to a glorious destiny. Let the offices of honor and emolument be equally divided between the two races."

The difference between these two propositions is that, in Virginia, the whites outnumber the blacks, while in Louisiana the blacks largely outnumber the whites. In Virginia, therefore, the Democrats feel strong enough to lord it over the blacks, who cannot outvote them, while in Louisiana, where they are unable to elect anyone, of their own strength, they are willing to compromise, and take half the offices. BUCKALEW's election swindle, called "minority representation," is intended to make the minority equal in political power to the majority: but the Louisiana Democrat chooses the shorter road of making a bargain with the majority to the same effect.

Is there any one who cannot see that, if the whites of Louisiana outnumbered the blacks, as they do in Virginia, such a proposition would not be made? In that case the New Orleans *Herald* would follow the lead of the Richmond *Whig*, and clamor for the political extinction of the blacks. There would be no invitations, in that event, to a conference between the two races to bring about an equal divide of offices.

It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. When the whites of Virginia divide honors and emoluments with the blacks, it will be time for the Louisiana Democrats to ask for a similar arrangement, and not before.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO.

The Commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio river and its tributaries will meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, on the 18th inst. In our local columns will be found a list of the members composing this important Commission.

Now that the agitation for cheap transportation has again directed attention to the navigable water courses of the country as a means of competition with the railroads, the importance of the Ohio river and its tributaries cannot be overlooked. Any system of water communication between the West and the seaboard must include the Ohio river as an essential part of it; and the time chosen for the assembling of this Commission is therefore an auspicious one. It will find the public mind in better temper than ever before to listen to its suggestions, and we trust it may succeed in promoting action upon them. Those who live upon the Ohio and know its value and capacity, must insist that if Congress votes a dollar to improve the Mississippi, the improvement of the Ohio must be simultaneous. The great rivers of the country are the natural routes for transportation of bulky and heavy freights; and the Ohio, on account of its capacities, and the comparatively small sum it would take to make it permanently navigable, is as much worthy of the attention of the National government as is the Mississippi or any other of the Western rivers.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR

It is mentioned as a singular circumstance that at the sale of the effects of the William M. Tweed Association of the Seventh ward, New York, the other day, a portrait in oil of the "Boss" was the only article on which the auctioneer could get no bid.

At St. Mary's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, yesterday, a number of ladies were consecrated as deaconesses, in accordance with the canon on that subject adopted by the General Convention. The low church bears are prompting this movement.

Boston has a double sweet, one side of which is known as Devonshire street and the other side as Wilson lane.

It is reported that a vessel which sailed last year from Merrimac for China, with a cargo of molasses casks, filled the casks with ballast with fresh water from the river for ballast. Just as she reached her destination, Cardenas suffered from a tidal wave which overflowed her with salt water, when the captain found a ready sale for his Merrimack river at $2 50 per hogshead.

Now that the hot weather months are upon us, the clergy are advised to shorten their sermons. One of the shortening of things is a hot day for a long sermon, and many a poor soul is driven from the church by the infliction of a discourse that forever makes him averse to the balance of the service, which otherwise he would be acceptable and pleasant to him. The sermon on the Mount—the best sermon ever delivered—could not have occupied more than ten minutes; ditto Paul's discourse on Mars Hill.

The Ashland, Ky., Coal and Iron Works have lately declared a dividend of sixty per cent. That may be considered a paying property.

Ten persons in a family of eleven persons died within a week in Dallas county, Texas, recently. The survivor was a baby.

Texas item: "A dead Mexican has been found near the body of a cow which he had killed evidently for its hide. It appears that the animal kicked him in the side, producing death."

Two or three school girls in Atlanta, Ga., are quite sick from swallowing heartsease flowers. Their romance was, that whenever they swallowed one of these flowers whole, and then ate a piece of cake they would have it gratified. Prussic acid in the flowers made them quite sick. The romance was voted a humbug.

The St. Paul and Sioux City Railway has recently had some tree-planting parties at work, and they have set out 15,000 trees on the line of the road, mostly cotton wood and box elders.

Four citizens of Indianapolis offer the city fifteen acres of land for a park, in addition to other lands adjoining, for the purposes of a public park.

A Nevada paper reports that the servant girls of Helena have struck for sixty-six dollars a month, two sick dresses, and the privilege of the parlor every Sunday.

An observant man of the world remarks that when a young widow resumes tight corsets it is to show her admirers that she is free.

The cost of maintaining the public schools of New York for the coming year will be $3,365,000. Of this sum, teachers will receive a little over $2,000,000.

During April and May of this year 12,696 emigrants landed in Boston, 3,326 more than during the corresponding time in 1872.

A team of twenty yoke of oxen passed through Danville, Ill., last week, hauling on a wagon a plow which cuts a furrow five feet wide and two feet deep. The plow beam is the last that one twelve feet long. It is devoted to draining purposes.

In the bottom of the Solomon river, in Kansas, near its confluence with the Smoky, have been discovered springs of coal oil bubbling up, and there is great excitement in that section.

A Pittsfield, Mass., dog and a Berkshire woodchuck recently met in a clover field, and, as is usual at such meetings of antagonistic principles, a battle royal ensued. Both were equally matched in size and grit, and the fight was long and furious, and it became evident that whichever won must employ strategy. The dog was first to discover and employ it. By superior cunning efforts he dragged his adversary to a small brook near the battlefield and plunged him in, holding him there until the woodchuck was obliged to succumb, leaving the dog master of the situation.

Three of the Cadwallader women in the Michigan pineries are fugitives from justice. The immense forests render concealment from the officers of the law easy, and offenders adopt this method of earning a living for that reason.

The grasshoppers of Texas have eaten up all the crops between San Antonio and New Braunfels—when, corn and everything to the leaves of the mesquite bushes.

The authorities of Mountain Home Cemetery, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, refused to allow any but the committee who had charge of decorating the soldiers' graves to enter the cemetery grounds on Decoration day.

Four tons of old ledgers, canceled checks and bonds were recently taken from the Phœnix bank building, Hartford, Connecticut, and sold to a paper mill.

It is estimated that one-tenth of the entire population of the United States is dependent for support upon the production and manufacture of iron. The value of the metal annually manufactured is $200,000,000, and 500,000 workmen are employed in the industry, the aggregate of whose wages reaches $300,000,000.

The towers of the Cathedral of Cologne have reached the height of 325 feet. The contractors say that 10 years are to bring the total height up to 500 feet, will be commenced. Six years more are required for terminating the work.

It is announced that the Illinois Central Railroad's freight contracts are to be cancelled on the 1st of July, as the company intends to conform strictly to the new State law.

A writer in the *Railroad Magazine* says that "no macadamized road is fit for use till firmly consolidated by continued travel." Yeah!" said a son of Erin, "I shall never be able to get those bones on, till I have worn them a week."

In 1870 the English tonnage was over four and one-half millions in excess of that of 1869, and last year the tonnage was reduced to less than three and a quarter millions.

It is stated that a project is on foot to start a new Republican daily in New York city with a very large capital. Governor Dix has been mad for Mr. Evarts Brooks, with a view to purchasing the *Express* for the Associated Press franchise, and turning it into a Republican sheet. A very large sum, it is said, has been offered.

Up to the first of June 28,551 hogsheads of leaf tobacco had been inspected at Richmond, Va., an excess of 4,624 hogsheads over the same time last year.

Motto for agnostic confessors—Arma, virumque, cano. The arms, the man I sing.

A photographer requested that his sign, "Taken from life," should be his epitaph.

CHARLES NORDHOFF writes a letter to Governor Hayes, of Ohio, giving his views as to the amendments that ought to prevail in all States, and which he would like to see embodied by the Ohio Constitutional Convention. They include the election by the people of the Governor, who shall appoint the other State officers or heads of State Departments, and have power to summarily remove them; the appointment and removal of sheriffs by the Governor; the appointment of all judges for life, with ample salaries, the election of magistrates and city councils by the citizens of each city, and the appointment and removal of all heads of city departments by the Mayor; the prohibition of all special legislation of local options as to the sale of liquor, and the exclusion of anything tending to make the government of city, county or State "non-partisan," thus making the party in power responsible for the government it establishes.

Triumph of Skill.

A Washington correspondent says: "Treasury experts have finished the work of counting the securities of the Lamberton Savings bank, Franklin, Pa., which were thrown into the fire by the insane cashier. Of $140,000 government bonds, all were identified. Of the $60,000 railroad and municipal bonds, all were restored. Of $150,000 notes and bills receivable, all were restored or made good by the parties interested. The only loss of the bank has been two or three thousand dollars in small notes. When received at the Treasury the whole mass appeared to be ashes and charred remnants of papers. The experts were Mrs. Davis, Miss Patterson, and Miss Scholl, who, by the use of special cards, spent five weeks of clear days. The work was of such a delicate nature that it could not be prosecuted in cloudy weather." This is a great victory for female skill, and serves to demonstrate the fact that women are capable of achieving triumph, when such delicate manipulation is required, where men could scarcely hope for success.

THE suit of Mrs. Eliza Goss against the New York Mutual Insurance Company, which has been on trial at Baltimore for some time past, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,000, the amount of policy on the life of her husband. The case is very remarkable one. Goss was a young mechanic who earned not to exceed fifteen dollars per week. Nevertheless he insured his life for $90,000 in four different companies. Soon after his shop was burned, and a worthless body was found in the ashes. On the day previous to this Goss went to a bank, where he had a small deposit, and drew it out. The insurance companies regarded the circumstance as suspicious, and determined to resist payment, predicating their defense on the theory that the body found in the ruins of the burnt shop was not that of Goss, and that the whole affair was a conspiracy to defraud the companies. The trial lasted ten days, and resulted, as above stated, in a verdict for the widow.

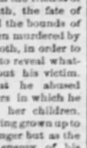
Foreign Endorsement of the Standard Tonic of America.

There seems to be no limit to the celebrity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Every year the demand for it increases and the territorial area of its popularity expands. It has long been the standard tonic, and an approved remedy for epidemic disease in the Republics of South and Central America, in Brazil and the West Indies and the British Colonies on this continent. More recently its merits have been appreciated at the antipodes, and it is now shipped in large quantities to Australia and Tasmania. The reason why it is making such extraordinary headway in remote regions as well as in America, are very simple and lie in a nutshell. It is a medicine suited to all peoples, all climates and all ordinary disorders and disabilities. It prevents and cures malarious diseases, relieves indigestion, braces the nerves, improves the appetite, clears the brain, regulates the liver, arrests intermittent fever, strengthens the physique and invigorates the constitution.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$178,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. On SATURDAY 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn is added to the principal on January and July. BOOKS of Its Laws, &c., furnished gratis.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
J. H. HOBBS, Treasurer. JOHN H. HOBBS, Secretary.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, J. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John H. Dilworth, D. T. Watson, Joshua Rhodes, R. Woods Davis, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.



You can bet your bottom dollar—That there exists no case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swelling, or Stiff Joints, which the Centaur Liniment, will not alleviate and cure.

Mark the difference. It is the Centaur Liniment, yellow wrapper, which is again placing so many used up horses in the harness. We care not whether the case be Sparins, Sweeney, Scratches, Strains, or any Swelling—the effect is simply wonderful.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. This

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Allegheny.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

PERSONAL.

The droll announcement is made in the Bristol Papers that the committee of the Bristol Athenæum, a few days ago, resolved to pay posthumous honors to the late Mr. MACready, and re-elected him as one of their Vice Presidents several days after the announcement of his death.

Mlle. Nelly de Malmarre de Treby has just taken the veil in Italy. This young lady was at her father's residence during the war, when it was occupied by the Prussians, and an officer having put his arm around her waist she seized a knife and plunged it into his breast. A report of the affair was sent to Prince Frederick Charles, who ordered that no notice should be taken of the matter.

Ten days ago Mr. Beecher wrote Mr. Bowen that if he had anything to say against the pastor of Plymouth church, he would not ask him to keep silent, but would give him liberty to fire away to his heart's content. But Mr. Bowen did not care to avail himself of the privilege.

A young man in Peoria sought to secure his sweetheart by strategy, so he took her out for a boat ride, and threatened to jump overboard into the lake if she didn't consent to marry him. But it did not work. She offered to bet him a dollar that he daren't dive in.

Mr. Payson, who was sent to Europe to investigate the claims of the Burnham heirs, has returned, and reports that the story of the will of Benjamin Burnham of 1694 is a humbug. There are no $12,000,000 to be contested.

Georgetta and Lovella Claspell are the names of twin sisters who who were married at the same time in an Indiana town last week, the names of the happy grooms being Pierce Arnold and Nathan Noakes.

According to the Paducah *Tobacco Leaf* there is an old colored man in Smithland, Ky., who is 105 years old, and who, for his age, gets about quite lively. He receives from the county a stipend of about $50 per annum, and the remainder of his living expenses are paid by the charitable citizens of that town.

A paper published somewhere near the Dismal Swamp "demands" that Jeff Davis shall receive a full amnesty as an equivalent for his services in reducing the Modocs to submission.

Mr. J. R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant*, has been re-elected President of the New England Associated Press.

Mrs. Mary Ann Amanda Melvina Fitzallen Missouri Parker is under arrest at Atlanta, Ga., for arson.

Walworth's father has been elected Mayor of Rolla, Mo.

There is an unfortunate youth living in Alexandria, who is about to proceed to Boston for the purpose of starting from Bunker Hill on a tour through the Northern States, carrying with him the Confederate flag unfurled. He is evidently jealous of one Sergeant Bailey, who performs over the country carrying a flag, and who has finally, much to the relief of the press and people of the country, tramped out of it.

Miss Louisa Knapp, of Plymouth, daughter of Rev. Frederick N. Knapp, on Thursday and Friday of last week, walked with her brother and a school companion from Plymouth to Boston, forty miles, in two days, walking twenty miles in six and one half hours, and the next day found herself fresh enough to attend Barnum's menagerie. In these days, what so much is said of the physical degeneracy of women, especially of American women as compared with English, this is worth a note.

Professor Mommsen, the historian, accompanied by the librarian, Mr. Shrader, of Berlin, went, one night last month, from Naples to the crater of Vesuvius. There they were surprised by brigands, robbed of their watches and money, and, as they were quite penniless, pressed

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Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

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City of Pittsburgh

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We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 11, 1873.

We have received a copy of the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Trade and Commerce of the City of Milwaukee, compiled by the Chamber of Commerce of that city. The report is very full, being prefaced with a map, giving the railroad connections of the place, showing the movement of flour and grain at Milwaukee during the year 1872, the receipts of grain daily and monthly, and a comparative table showing the increase of the grain trade during the past six years, and the quotations made during each day of the year. Each grade and kind of grain being fully tabulated.

The report takes up by its chapters each commodity bought and sold in the market, and furnishes full information as to the amounts handled and the prices realized. In fact a complete epitome of the trade of the city in all its varied branches is given in a complete and convenient form, and in a manner creditable to the compilers.

In this connection we are glad to refer to the action of our City Councils in recommending that a meeting be called for the purpose of organizing a Board of Trade here. There is no city in the country with the large manufacturing interests that we possess that takes so little pains to compile information as to the extent of her trade. It is to be hoped that the meeting will be largely attended, and an active interest taken to organize and sustain such a Board in the work it has to do. We cannot help thinking that there are many merchants and business men who have never taken any active part in any public effort to collect statistics of our trade and manufactures, who ought to become active members of such an organization as is contemplated, without waiting for the personal solicitation of the first movers, for by so doing they will increase the influence of the association and its power for usefulness.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as collected them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Asked.	Bid.
6s, 1881	109¾	109⅝
6s, 1880	110	109⅞
6s, 1867	113	112
6s, 1868	113	112
5s, new	111¾	111½
5s, 1874	107¾	107½
5s, 1875	107¾	107½
5s, 1876	107¾	107½
5s, 1877	107¾	107½
5s, 1878	107¾	107½
5s, 1879	107¾	107½
5s, 1880	107¾	107½
5s, 1881	107¾	107½
10-40s	107¾	107½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	117¼
United States 6s of 1881	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	111
United States 5-20s of 1864	111
United States 5-20s of 1865	113¼
United States 10-40s	107¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	109¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	111¾
United States 10-40s, January and July, 1867	107¼
Currency Funding	114½

—As the Pacific Mail stock has been attracting the attention of the market more than any other stock on the list, we give the following from a letter of Messrs. Glendining, Davis & Armory, of Wall street:

Of course Pacific Mail occupied much attention from the fact that the new "statement of assets" had been made public since the closing on Saturday, and had consequently been analyzed, digested and discussed by interested operators. At the first glance the exhibit might not perhaps seem to be so attractive as the street had been led to expect, and consequently there were many parties, among them, we understand, some who knew the figures from official sources, who went long for the turn. Others who were on the short side of the stock were induced to cover, and this will account for the comparative firmness of the market, which very unlike to-day was done below 60. In calculating the estimates of the new statement, and obtaining the figures for in part those who have an intimate knowledge of such matters, we cannot conscientiously value the sunk bonds of the company as worth above eight millions of dollars against a total share capital of $20,000,000. In other words, we do not fairly believe the real value of the stock to be worth much more than $50 to $55 per share. With careful and judicious management of the valuable trade controlled by them this company may be made of much greater value.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

June 11, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
Canton	39	39½	39½	39½
Cumberland Coal				
Quicksilver	40	40½	40½	40½
Adams Express		69	69	69
Wells, Fargo & Co		69	69	69
American Express		64½	64½	64½
United States Express		64	64	64
New York Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Michigan Central		95	95	95
Illinois Central	93½	93½	93½	93½
Lake Shore	92½	92½	92½	92½
Toledo Central				
Chicago and Rock Island	101½	101½	101½	101½
Chicago and N. W.				
Chicago and N. W., pref				
Rock Island	101½	101½	101½	101½
Pittsburgh	87½	87½	87½	87½
Ft. Wayne	93½	93½	93½	93½
Terre Haute	15	15	15	15
Terre Haute, pref				
Wabash	64½	64½	64½	65
Wabash, pref				
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	37½	37½	37½
Chicago and Alton				
Chicago and Alton, pref				
Boston, Hart. and Erie				
Erie, pref				
New Jersey Central				
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	90	90	90	90
Hannibal and St. Joseph				
Do. pref				
Atlantic Mail	39½	39½	39½	39½

Messrs Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	84½	Philadelphia & Erie	25
Reading	97½	Penna Allotments	84½
Cam'den & N. J.	120	Allegheny Valley	79
Oil Creek	31	Allegheny Valley 7-30	95
Lehigh Valley	61¾	Central Transp'n	48

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, June 12, 1873. }

REMARKS.—The market rules steady and quiet, as is usually the case at this season of the year, the only changes worthy of special notice being in provision goods, which are governed by supply and demand.

Since our last report there has been a heavy rain in this region, which will be gratifying to farmers generally, and will undoubtedly be of great benefit toward the somewhat tardy corn and oats crops, to say nothing of potatoes and other spring plantings.

The grain market is still in an uncertain condition. The receipts are large, while few parties are buying, being either freely stocked or holding for better terms. Be this as it may, there is little demand for wheat from any quarter, and prices are weak and lower.

In groceries we note quite an active trade in the wholesale market. Buyers are plenty, and seem to have made up their minds that the time has come to lay in their stocks of sugars, &c., as sweets of all grades are to-day lower than they have been at any time for the past ten years.

The bacon and provision market rules quiet, and prices are unchanged, with a fair local and order demand reported.

The demand for choice brands of flour made from winter wheat, continues active, while low grades of spring are dull sale, and some dealers being overstocked are storing it away.

Butter is somewhat difficult to quote. We advise our country traders to be careful in the selection and preparation of butter for market, as much depends upon quality and appearance. And, it may be added, that small packages are always preferred.

The cigar market has undergone a change, the market is very firm with prices tending upwards.

There is a continued demand for choice, sound apples. The stocks are light, and will give way to the new crop, which will ere long put in an appearance.

Peachblow potatoes still continue in good demand, with sales at quotations given below. New potatoes are plenty, and rule high.

The vegetable market is most abundantly supplied with productions from our own "best beds," to the far away sunny regions of Florida and Bermuda.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	6,594	6,202	12,796
Apples, bbls	803	523	1,326
Cheese, bbls	1,100	749	1,849
Corn, sacks	1,629	1,972	3,601
Wheat, sacks	12,845	17,616	30,461
Barley, sacks	39	519	558
Rye, sacks	1,732	2,143	4,875
Oats, sacks	1,722	2,742	4,464
Butter, pkgs	180	250	430
Hoods, pkgs	1,378	1,375	2,753
Bacon, tierces	193	939	1,132

Below will be found the ruling quotations of the market, wholesale, unless otherwise mentioned:

ALES—X $3; XX $3 25 per bbl; bottle ale $1 per bbl; Base English ale, kilderkins, 25 gals, $24; bbls, 36 gals, $30; 54 gals, $36.

APPLES—Receipts 47 bbls. Market firm. Prime sound apples meet ready sale at from $3 to $4 per bbl; fine grades are in request at quotations.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 8cadoz ½ gal.

ASHES—Unchanged. Pearls 6½@7c; pots 6c@6½c; pearls 13c; arsenic 4½@5c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; bi-carb soda 6c.

BUTTER—Receipts 41 packages. The market is weak, though prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote extra choice dairy at 20@22c; fair to good 18@19c; common to low 9@15c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Unchanged. Prices unchanged. Receipts, tierces, 69. Market reported quite active and firm. Sales 1 car prime hand-picked at $2 30; 2 cars Banks 1 45@; canvassed do do do 1 60; do do do shoulders 10c; plain do 9½c; do sides 9½c; clear do do 10c; dried do 10½c; breakfast do 11½c; canvassed do 12c; fresh cut 10c; mess pork $17 for leaf lard in tierces 10c; refined do do do 11c; do do do in kegs 11½c; do do, kegs and buckets, 11½c.

BEANS—Market reported at $2 20@2 75 per bush. Stocks light.

BUCKWHEAT—Pure Mill rates: Three bushel, 60c; two and a half bushel, 50c; two bushel, 40c.

BROOM CORN—Sales but at 7½@9½c; green, 2½@3c; dwarf, 2½@3c.

CANNED GOODS—*American Fruits*—Pints 2 dozen $3 00; quarts 1 dozen $3 00; gallons 1 dozen $3 00; peaches, barrel of 7,200 each $36 00; half barrels of 600 each $5 75.

English Pickles—Chow chow 2 dozen, pints $1 75; quarts $6 50; mixed pickles, pints $2 25; quarts $4 50; small cucumber, pints $3 50; quarts $6 50; walnut, pints, quarts $7 50; cauliflower, pints $2 25; piccadilly, pints $2 75.

Canned Meats—½ cans $5 10 9 dozen; ¼ lb cans $5 25; 1 lb cans $5; 2 and 6 lb cans 42c ⅌ lb; 3 lb cans 40c; 5 lb cans 38c.

Soups, Sauces, &c.—Tomato catsup ⅌ dozen, pints $1 50; quarts $2 65; Halford sauce, pints $1 25; pints $2 25; quarts $4 25; Reed's soups, pints $2 25; French, pints $1 50; assorted jellies, pints $1 50; gelatine, pints $2 25.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 8@10c; shoulders 6@7c; clear sides 9@10c; jowls 4c.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@8½c ⅌ lb. Demand moderate.

CRACKERS—Sales Sackett's and Carey's at $12 @12 ⅌ bbl; lower grades 9@10.

CANDLES—Opal, 12½c; star 11½@12c.

DRIED FRUITS—Market dull and prices nominal. Peaches, halves, 6@7c; mixed, 5@6c; peeled at 10@12c; apples, Salem, black berries 10@12c; pitted cherries 10@12c; unpitted 6@8c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Receipts light. Market firmer, strictly prime fresh selling at 15c per dozen.

FISH—Lake herring, No. 1, $5 ⅌ bbl; mackerel shore, No. 1, $8 ⅌ bbl; No 2, $21; for half barrels, quarters and kits, 10c more; Lake herring, quarters, $3 ⅌ bbl; kits $1.

FEATHERS—Market quiet; live geese 60@65c ⅌ lb.

GROCERIES—No change in prices with sales at the following quotations:

Coffee—Choice Rio 20c; good to prime 19½@19c; Old Government Java 35c; other Javas, 30@35c; Mocha, 30@32c; Laguayra, 20@21c; roasted Java 32c.

Sugar—Patent cut loaf 13c; crushed, granulated and powdered, 12c; standard A, 11c; B, 10½c; extra C, 10c; C, yellow, 10½c; circle C, 10½c; lower grades, 9½c.

Syrups—White drips 50c; other grades ranging 60 @65c; choice sugar drips 70@75c.

Rice—Carolina 8c; prime 8½c; Patna 8½; Rangoon, Pearl, 8½c.

Teas—Oolong 35c to $1 10; Souchong 70 to 75c; Japan 55c to $1 10; Imperial 60c to $1 10; Young Hyson 60c to $1 10; Gunpowder 60c to $1 10.

FLOUR—Receipts for the past twenty-four hours' 1,240 barrels as per mill and rail. We are not additionally to-day quotations, though we are assured that considerable would be made to effect sales, during the receipts of the past twenty-four hours' spring flour. We quote as follows: Wood-ruff, fancy white wheat, $6 50@7 00; choice to fancy do do $6 00@6 50; choice to fancy red winter and spring, $5 50@6 00; low flour steady at $5 50@5 75 ⅌ bbl. Out meal $5 00.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts of wheat, corn, rye and oats, exclusive of elevator, during the past twenty-four hours:

	Cars.	Bush.
Wheat, sacks	12	600
Corn	36	1,800
Oats, sacks	10	500

As will be seen the arrivals of grain continue very heavy. The demand for wheat, oats and corn is light, and there is no material change to report. It is difficult to give correct quotations. We give the following as the ruling rates, and the market is unchanged from what the rates may be to-morrow. White wheat $1 00; red winter and spring $1 00; No 2 spring $1 00; white oats per bush, shelled, mixed 40c; black 40c ⅌ bush. Corn—Shelled held at 50@ 52c; ear 45@46c. Rye 80c. Barley nominal at 60@65c.

Barley malt at 90@95c.

Hay—Good, prime and choice, $24@25; loose $28 @30.

Hay—Baled, prime and choice, $22@23; loose $26 @28.

Hops—Sales at 30 cents @ lb.

Hides—Sales at 6c ⅌ lb.

Tallow—Sales at 6½@7c ⅌ lb.

Wool—Sales in a small way at 50@55c ⅌ lb.

Dairies in Eastern Counties are reported as follows: 8 cans 9 do 1 do 3 cans 10 do 1 do 2 cans 11 do 1 do 2 cans 12 do 1 do 2 cans 13 do 1 do 2 cans 14 do 1 do 2 cans 15 do 1 do 2 cans

The Pittsburg Commercial: Thursday, June 12, 1873.

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Egyptian Independent Government.

New York World Special.]

CONSTANT, NOPLE, June 11.—The Sultan has issued a firman granting to the Khedive of Egypt an independent internal government, and authorizing him to augment his army and conclude foreign treaties.

Dissensions in the Carlist Camp.

N. Y. Herald Special.]

MADRID, June 11.—Dissensions have broken out in the Carlist camp. Dorregaray's removal from command was not on account of his wound, but in consequence of an intrigue with Marquis Valde Espina.

The Secret Orders Controversy in Brazil.

LONDON, June 11.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 8th ult. are received. The conflict between the clergy and secret societies continues to agitate Brazil. The Ministry had taken strong ground on the subject and were gaining support for their policy. In the Lower House the Premier made a speech defending the Free Masons and promised that energetic measures should be taken to prevent the bishops and Jesuits interfering with the society.

French Officials Resigning.

PARIS, June 11.—Several French officials have sent in their resignations, in consequence of the circulars issued by the Minister of the Interior on the 4th inst.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

MADRID, June 11.—The mutiny in the command of General Velarde arose from superceding a captain. Twelve hundred troops remained faithful, and retired with the General to Jostosa. The columns of troops which mutinied has been reorganized, and is now commanded by general Castillejos.

LONDON, June 11.—A special to the *Daily News* from Rome says that many of the monks belonging to the confraternities, which are to be suppressed, will go to Bolivia and Chili.

LONDON, June 11.—It is expected that the prosecution against the Tichborne claimant will be able to rest their case next week.

Prince Arthur and wife have arrived in England, where they will remain during summer.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—The steamships Italy and *California*, from New York, and Nestorian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 11, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾, for account 92⅞. American securities—5-20s of '67, 93⅜; 5-20s '67, 94⅝; 10-40s, 89¾; new fives, 90¾; Erie, 49¾. Spirits of petroleum 9¾d. Turpentine 56s.

FRANKFORT, June 11.—5-20s 92, 96.

PARIS, June 11.—Rentes 56 francs 90 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 8⅝d; Orleans, 9¼d; sales 17,000 bales; including 2,000 for export; speculation and export, 4,000 bales; June delivery from Savannah and Charleston, 8 12-16d; July and August, 8 13-16d. Breadstuffs dull; red winter wheat 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 27s. Cheese 63s. Cumberland pointed 31s.

ANTWERP, July 10.—Refined petroleum 23¾ francs.

THE TURF.

The Races at Zanesville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, June 11, 1873.

The first day of summer meeting of the Zanesville Driving Association took place to-day. A large crowd was in attendance. In the first race, for three year olds, running, Stanly B. Foster's Cricket walked over the track. In the second race, a trot, five started, and seven heats were run, R. J. Hart's Onward winning the first, sixth and seventh; the time of those heats was 1:36¾, 1:36¾, and 1:34¾. This was a hard contested race. Belle Vincent, Paragon and Lady Conly were the other horses in the race. In the third race, running, Blandy's Tom Baston and McEhenny's Mollie ran. Two straight heats were won by Tom Baston; time 1:48¾, and 1:49¾. For the running race to-morrow a purse of $100 is offered. There are four entries. In the trotting $500 there are four entries.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR 24 HOURS.

For New England rising barometer, light and fresh northerly to westerly winds, and generally clear weather. For Middle States rising barometer, light to fresh northwesterly and northeasterly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. From the Ohio valley to the Lakes, winds veering to light and fresh northeasterly and southeasterly, and generally clear weather. For the South Atlantic States light to fresh var able winds, and generally cloudy weather and areas of light rain. For the Gulf States, light to fresh northerly and easterly winds, and clear and clearing weather. For the Northwest falling barometer, easterly winds, clearing in southern portion, clearing in northern portion, with probably threatening weather in the east and south portions, and light rains in the north portions from the Gulf States, Upper Lake region, and the Northwest have not yet been received.

Midnight Bulletin.

June 11, 1873—10:48 P. M.

	Ther.	Wind	
Cairo, Ill.	73	S. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	70	N. E.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	68	Clear.	
Indianapolis, Ind.	67	Clear.	
Leavenworth, Kas.	67	Fair.	
Louisville, Ky.	70	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	73	S. E.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	71	S. E.	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	79	S.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	70	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	62	N. W.	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	79	S. E.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	73	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul,	66	N. E.	Clear.
Fort Gibson.	75	Fair.	
Keokuk,	69	N.	Cloudy.
La Crosse,	64	S.	Clear.

LOCAL MEANS FOR YESTERDAY.

Barometer, 30.093. Thermometer, 67. Humidity, 67 per cent. Direction of wind, south-west. Amount of rainfall 0.3⅝ inches. Weather, clearing. Highest temperature, 75.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Chicago Extension of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 11, 1873.

Work on the Chicago extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is rapidly progressing. A slight drawback four miles east of the State line occurred between the contractors' men being driven off by the owner of the land, on the plea that the company has failed to conclude arrangements for the right of way through his farm; but it is probable this will be satisfactorily settled in a few days and the work proceed. It is probable that the grading will be completed the first between Fifty-first avenue, and Chicago at about one time. The company will at once commence laying down bridges, and by about September, on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad, in order to facilitate the transportation of iron bridges from Baltimore to places where they are to be erected.

St. Joseph and Denver City Road—The Bondholders Exercised.

NEW YORK, June 11.—An excited meeting of the bondholders of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad was held to-day at the office of Fisher, of Buffalo, presided. C. W. Hassler said the meeting had been called in order that the bondholders might right their wrongs. He described how the bonds had been issued, and it appeared that there was land of 1,500,000 acres of land being available, there were 3,000,000 acres, 500,000 acres of which had been sold to report to a future meeting. In reply to anxious inquiries Mr. Hassler gave his opinion that the transfer of the company's land, except on certain terms could be prevented, and that the bonds now issued ought to be cancelled.

CASUALTIES.

Collision of Trains in New Jersey—An Engineer Killed.

NEWARK, June 11.—A passenger train from New York and a freight train came in collision east of Newark this afternoon. Both engines were demolished, and the baggage car telescoped into the smoking car. One engineer was fatally wounded, and a large number of others slightly injured. The passengers in the smoking car crawled through the windows. The accident occurred in a deep cut, one mile west of the Newark depot. Had the accident occurred a minute sooner or later, a terrible loss of life. The engineer of the freight train is to blame.

Prices of Steel to be Maintained.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—At a meeting of American crucible cast steel manufacturers to-day it was resolved to maintain the prices of steel.

SAYS the *British Medical Journal*. The average mortality of infants one year old throughout France is as per 1,000 in the ten departments which chiefly receive *les petits Parisiens*; the infants whom foundling and mortality in France omeigh to rural wet-nurses, the mortality is 31.6; in the departments of La Creuse, where the people marry early and mothers nurse their own children, the mortality is 8 per cent. In that department, spite much emigration, the births exceed the deaths. In all the others the deaths exceed the births, and a gradual decay of population is proceeding in France, which excites the liveliest apprehension of the government.

A Connecticut railroad conductor has received $2,000 by the will of a grateful lady passenger.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—River nine feet and rising from local rains. Departed—Bermuda, Evansville; Sandriver, Memphis.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—River falling, with four feet in the canal. Below in falls, two feet six inches in the chute, and eight feet out to Cairo. Gentle rain all morning, cloudy and mild. Business very dull. Arrived—Lizzie Conlor and barges, Pomeroy; Sunny City, New Orleans; Lawrence, Nashville. Departed—Conlor, Pomeroy; Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh; Lawrence, Cincinnati.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 11.—Cloudy and pleasant; mercury 66 to 70. Now clearing up. River stationary. Arrived—Port Gibson and barges; Lizzie and George Roberts. Down—Samuel Roberts, Mary Ament, Grey Eagle, Florence Lee and Idlewild. Business good.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 11.—Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis; Kate Kinney, New Orleans; Gen. Buell, Memphis; Eddyville, Nashville. Departed—Helena, Vicksburg; Gladiator, New Orleans; Natchez Fisk, Red River; Cache packet, broke her shaft above Cairo this evening and will be towed in to-night. The river has fallen four inches. Cloudy; mercury 76

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Arrived—Illinois, Peoria; Eleanor, Louisville; Keokuk; Bertram, Cincinnati; Grafton, Mound City; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Peoples, Johnson; Lucy Gwin, Cincinnati; Missouri river; Illinois, Peoria; Great Republic and Mary Aloe, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Jno. Gilpin, Cincinnati; Cheroe, Brooks, Cairo. River rising slowly. Clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—River falling at the rate of six inches per day. Generally cloudy and sultry. Arrived—Ida, Little Rock; Johnnie Keene, Vicksburg and Henry Ames, St. Louis; Henry Frobisco, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, Louisville.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, June 11.—Down—Bismarck, Bee and barges, and Lakelle, Up—Sam Hairston and barges. Cloudy and warm. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Arrived—Nick Longworth, Cincinnati; Lizzie Simmons, Howard, St. Louis. Cloudy. Thermometer 86.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 11.—Heavy rain again to-day. River still rising. Arrived—Clarksville, from above. Departed—Mary Boyd, Memphis.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Salaries of Officers—Membership of the Legislature.

In the Constitutional Convention yesterday afternoon, the article on counties, townships and boroughs, prescribing the method of creating new counties, boroughs, etc., was resumed, and after a lengthy discussion, passed as amended, by striking out each of the four sections except the first. The first section was modified to provide that in the establishment of a new county, no county shall be reduced to less than four hundred square miles, nor less than twenty thousand inhabitants; nor shall any county line pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided.

The proposition for an increase of representation in both Houses of the Legislature, after being discussed as presented by the article on Legislature. Numerous amendments, each of them proposing an enlargement of the number of members, were submitted and defeated, but no action was taken.

In the Convention yesterday forenoon, the select committee appointed to report on the salaries of officers of the Convention, recommended that they be as follows: Chief Clerk, $2,750; First Assistant Clerk, $2,250; Second Assistant Clerk, $2,250; Transcribing Clerks, each $2,500; sergeant at Arms, $1,500; Doorkeeper, $1,200; Assistant Doorkeeper, $1,000; Postmaster, $1,000; Assistant Postmaster, $1,000. The consideration of the matter was postponed.

The Convention then proceeded, in the Committee of the Whole, to consider the proposition to increase the number of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, the nineteenth section.

Pending discussion the Convention took a recess.

THE BENDER MURDERS.

Suicide of Nicholas Mixon, a Confidante of the Family—140 Men Killed by the Benders.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Commercial June 4.]

By letters and through the medium of the press of our city we have received some more information concerning the last reported act in the great tragedy of Southern Kansas, the suicide of Nicholas Mixon. The people have become interested to know what were the confessions made by him, which the telegraph so dimly hinted at. The story as reported is that he admitted that he went South with Kate Bender, in March of last year, to Labette in Kansas, and that he knew them, and that they were keeping a house of entertainment. He also said that Cadeo, and that he was even suspected of being one of the murderers, and that he made him assist him rashly took his own life. The circumstances were that the prisoner was seated in the passenger-car. It is stated that Mixon, against the wishes of others, who was dogging his every step and watching all his movements, that he took the weapon from the officer in charge of the prisoner, and before he could be prevented, placed the muzzle of the pistol to his head, blowing a two-inch hole in his skull, from which the brain protruded.

The Romance of an American Girl in Italy.

The Milan correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* writes: To turn to lighter or less serious subjects, I must tell you of a semi-comic incident that occurred on the Pincio one morning last week. A young American lady, resident in Rome, rich, talented, good-looking, and eccentric, acquired the habit of taking long solitary strolls outside the town in hand, and suiting "the word to the action, and the action to the word." Upon the occasion in question in her elocutionary fervor she was utterly unconscious of the presence of a gentleman who was walking along the path; at the moment of passing, the right hand was suddenly raised with dramatic force, and the left grasping the imaginary hilt of a dagger or sword, entered the eye of the unfortunate man, who, with a shriek of pain, fell upon the ground insensible. The terrified girl

the inanimate body as if turned to but the courage and presence of mind to conceal the "Gendarmerie" arrived. Action was taken favoring the publication of the "International Sunday School Series," and recommending the introduction of the "Sunday School Times" into schools. Also favoring taking a collection for the Sunday School Union, urging the formation of schools into Missionary Societies, punctuality and preparation for Sunday School work, and the employment of pious converted persons as teachers, and the cultivation of a social spirit. The Committee on "Benevolent Enterprises of the Church," after a lengthy discussion, prior to the matter to be done, and action was taken calling for a more general diffusion of information concerning the various objects of the Convention, recommended that they be as follows: Chief Clerk, $2,750; First Assistant Clerk, $2,250; Second Assistant Clerk, $2,250; Transcribing Clerks, each $2,500; sergeant at Arms, $1,500; Doorkeeper, $1,200; Assistant Doorkeeper, $1,000; Postmaster, $1,000; Assistant Postmaster, $1,000. The consideration of the matter was postponed.

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CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

STATED meeting of Allegheny Councils to-night.

The Pittsburgh Gas Company, and the Consolidated Gas Company are both laying mains on Penn avenue in the Twelfth ward.

W. J. Moenow and William Gentry are charged before Alderman Anderson with assault and battery, on complaint of Joseph Fairfax.

The quick-witted lawyers in the Episcopal Convention had much to the interest and enjoyment of the deliberations. "My learned friend on the other side," as a phrase often frequently heard.

MRS. JENNIE HARRIS, white, wife of Elijah Harris, colored, last evening made information before Mayor Drum, charging an assault and battery and an indecent assault. Franklin will get a hearing this morning.

EQUITIES ROSS (William B.), of Allegheny, is making it exceedingly unpleasant for the liquor dealers in his vicinity. Yesterday he entered seven informations for violations of the law, against David Hall, and several more against other tradesmen in wet groceries.

TIMOTHY DUGGAN and James Sullivan were arrested by officer Doyle on the corner of Penn and on Penn avenue. Being taken before Deputy Mayor Irwin, Duggan was fined twenty-five dollars, and Sullivan ten dollars with costs. A wholesome lesson it is to be hoped.

FOUR more were arrested yesterday morning at the Cleveland freight depot. Allegheny, just for doing nothing, coming from nowhere, and not belonging to nobody. For the next thirty days they will be without employment, and at the expiration of that time, perhaps they will hunt friends.

CITY TAXES, as will be seen by the announcement in another column, are now payable at the office of A. L. Magee, City Treasurer. Five per cent. deduction will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before the 1st of August. After that date ten per cent. will be added to all remaining unpaid.

THE malt house of D. R. Galway, No. 294 Penn street, corner of Redick's alley, was partially demolished last evening, about half-past eleven o'clock. The rear wing gave way, and the roof and second floor fell in. A large stock of grain on the second floor proved too much for the supports. Loss not far from one thousand dollars.

JOHN WEBB was arrested by officer Wilmot yesterday on behalf of the church, cordially and fraternity preferred by Robert Hart. The parties reside at Braddocks, where they had a difficulty a few days ago, and it is alleged that Webb bit the finger of Hart very severely. The accused was held to bail by the Mayor for a hearing on Friday next.

MESSRS. GEO. A. FOWELL and John N. Berlin have been appointed Deputy United States Collectors under Collector Davis. The addition to the force in the Collector's office is rendered necessary by the unconfirmation of the assessor's officers. Both gentlemen named have had experience in the Revenue Department and will, no doubt, give every satisfaction.

MR. H. B MILLER, general manager of Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency in this city, is an admirer of a good horse, but never indulges in racing. The gentleman of the name of Miller who has entered a horse for the race at McKee's Rocks is a different person altogether. This much in justice to the first named Mr. Miller, who has been inclined to poke fun at him on the subject.

REV. JOHN MCMASTERS, D. D., of Princeton, Indiana, on his return from the U. P. Assembly, to which he was a delegate, remains in Pittsburg a few days to see his kindred and friends, of whom he has many. He will preach in the first U. P Church (Rev. Dr. Reed's), Seventh avenue, on Sabbath morning at 10:30 A. M. Dr. McMasters closed his collegiate course in the Western University of our city in 1837. Of that date few survivors are left.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

	Cents.
Colwell, Miss Mame, Kittanning, Pa.	3
Crow, Mrs. Thos. D., Urbana, Ohio.	3
James, Joseph, Canal Dover, Ohio.	3
Barnsey, Jno., Jersey city, N. J.	3
Fowler, Miss Florence, Parkersburg, W. Va.	3
Taylor, Jno., Trenton, N. J.	3
T. C. Woods, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

Thrown from a Buggy.

Yesterday before noon Mr. James McGinnis, a well known citizen of the Fourteenth ward, was thrown from a buggy on Fifth avenue and suffered severe injuries. The horse which Mr. McGinnis was driving ran away, and the accident occurred near the foot of Elm street. The injured man was conveyed to his home and is getting along well.

Slander Suit.

Margaret Geyer, through her attorney, W. D. Moore, Esq., yesterday entered suit in the District Court, against Adam Zug and his wife Catharine, for slander. The complainant alleges that Mrs. Zug uttered certain false, malicious and scandalous words of and concerning her moral character, greatly to her damage. A capias was issued, and bail fixed at $500.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Tony Pastor's troupe have finished the first half of their engagement at the Opera House. The audiences yesterday afternoon and evening were immense. To-night several changes in the bill may be expected, as all the leading features of the performance will appear. Those who secure seats at the box office on these stirring nights will be sure of comfort and rare enjoyment. Whether with or without reserved seats, all should go early, as there has been no such enthusiasm among our amusement seekers for a long while.

EDUCATIONAL.

Consultation of State and County Officials—Meeting at Union Depot Hotel.

According to announcements made some time since in the Commercial, Hon. Thomas H. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Public Schools, met with a number of County Superintendents yesterday afternoon, in the parlors of the Union Depot Hotel, in this city. The object of the meeting was to have a free and unofficial discussion of such matters relating to the cause of general education as might seem important at this time. There is an annual meeting of all the county and city superintendents of the State, which is usually held in Harrisburg, but there being so many in attendance, and there being so much to do, that the State Superintendent has found it necessary to hold several district meetings throughout the State. The following gentlemen are in attendance at the meeting in this city: Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, H. Houck, Deputy State Superintendent, H. Curry, Assistant Deputy State Superintendent, and the following County Superintendents: A. T. Douthett, Allegheny county.

Wm. S. Aiken, Lawrence county.

M. L. McKnight, Beaver county.

H. H. Young, Butler county.

A. D. Glenn, Armstrong county.

H. M. Jones, Westmoreland county.

J. J. Chapman, Cambria county.

D. W. Will, Somerset county.

Wm. G. Fee, Washington county.

T. J. Teal, Greene county.

J. V. Gibbons, Fayette county.

Samuel Wolf, Indiana county.

A session was held also last night, and to-morrow morning, we are informed, all will visit the High School, by special invitation of City Superintendent George J. Luckey and Dr. B. C. Dixon, Principal of the High School.

The State officials will proceed from here to Franklin, Venango county, where they will hold a similar meeting.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Routes for 1873.

We are indebted to Mr. Watt, the attentive agent at the Fifth avenue ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for a copy of the "Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Routes for the season of 1873," just issued for the information of the public. Under the head of "Lake Excursions" will find this book a valuable assistant to them in determining where to go and what to see during the heated term. The main and leased lines of the great Pennsylvania Central are traversed between the Seaboard and picturesque regions of the Eastern, Middle and Northern States, and the hundred of excursions marked out in this book will embrace every place of interest to travellers and pleasure hunters. The Northern Lakes, the Saratoga region, the Green and White Mountains, the coasts of New England, the fashionable watering places of the Long Island coast are included. The fares for these excursions, from all principal points, are very low. Tickets may be obtained taken, by rail and by water. To give an idea of the extent of some of these excursions and the cheapness of the rates, we publish a synopsis of the book; being excursion No. 3:

Niagara Falls, via Pennsylvania Railroad to New York; Day Line Steamers to Albany; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to Niagara Falls; the same route to Buffalo; Lake Shore to Erie; Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroad to Titusville and Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley Railroad to Pittsburgh; and thence by Pennsylvania Railroad. The fare for this excursion is fixed at the uniform rate of $25 for the round trip, from following points: Pittsburgh, Crosson, Altoona, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia. A map of the scenery on this route is attractive enough to gratify the taste of the most fastidious traveler, and the book is surprisingly cheap. There are a score of "excursions" marked out, many of them quite as attractive as the one described, and those intending to go will find plenty in the Hots de Bologne. If you hit or stop at the Hots de Bologne, and it is needless to confess that had I stood in the tree's place, you would have hit me too. Accept, my dear sir and dear friend, assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

THE grain trade promises to be very heavy this year, judging from the immense increase at Buffalo, both by canal and rail. The following is from the Buffalo Express of June 10: The receipts by lake and Grand Trunk Railroad in May this year were no less than 7,417,917 bushels, nearly 1,500,000 more than in May, 1872, when the receipts of grain this year were 1,500,000 more than in 1871 or 1870. The increase is chiefly in wheat. The aggregate receipts of flour and grain from all sources in May were nearly one million more than in May, 1872, any year for the last ten years, and about 1,500,000 bushels more than in 1872. The exports of grain this year from the Buffalo elevators to the 1st instant amounted to 1,961,651 bushels, and by rail 1,000,000 bushels, a little over at the corresponding date. Last year, navigation of the canal was open on the 16th of April, but this year not before the 15th inst. yet, notwithstanding the delay exports by canal this year up to May 31st were 4,000,000 bushels, against 2,500,000 to June 1st, last year. The number of canal boats cleared in May, 1873, was 1,256, being 400 more than were cleared in 1872. The amount of tolls received at Buffalo up to the 1st inst., 1873, was $122,884 86, while last year it was only $7,56 27.

A CASE of very great interest to the owners of property purchased from miners was recently decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois. Suit was instituted, a Mrs. Barbara Keil, instituted proceedings in chancery to set aside a conveyance of certain real estate, executed by her husband to Isaac Bassett. Mr. Bassett's opinion of the transfer of the company's land, except on certain terms, could be prevented, and that the bonds now issued ought to be cancelled.

CRIMES.

Lawless Proceedings in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 11.—The *Journal* has advices from Leavenworth, Crawford county, of a lawless band of men who forcibly took a man named Golding from his house a few days ago, since which nothing can be heard of him. Golding was under bonds in a suit brought in Crawford county to compel her subscription to the stock of the Lousiana and Mississippi Air Line Railroad Company, which a number of the citizens of Crawford county had voted by fraud. Most of the men had, not long since, destroyed the records of the election.

Collision of Trains in New Jersey—An Engineer Killed.

NEWARK, June 11.—A passenger train from New York and a freight train came in collision east of Newark this afternoon. Both engines were demolished, and the baggage car telescoped into the smoking car. One engineer was fatally wounded, and a large number of others slightly injured. The passengers in the smoking car crawled through the windows. The accident occurred in a deep cut, one mile west of the Newark depot. Had the accident occurred a minute sooner or later, a terrible loss of life. The engineer of the freight train is to blame.

Prices of Steel to be Maintained.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—At a meeting of American crucible cast steel manufacturers to-day it was resolved to maintain the prices of steel.

SAYS the *British Medical Journal*. The average mortality of infants one year old throughout France is as per 1,000 in the ten departments which chiefly receive *les petits Parisiens*; the infants whom foundling and mortality in France omeigh to rural wet-nurses, the mortality is 31.6; in the departments of La Creuse, where the people marry early and mothers nurse their own children, the mortality is 8 per cent. In that department, spite much emigration, the births exceed the deaths. In all the others the deaths exceed the births, and a gradual decay of population is proceeding in France, which excites the liveliest apprehension of the government.

A Connecticut railroad conductor has received $2,000 by the will of a grateful lady passenger.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—River nine feet and rising from local rains. Departed—Bermuda, Evansville; Sandriver, Memphis.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—River falling, with four feet in the canal. Below in falls, two feet six inches in the chute, and eight feet out to Cairo. Gentle rain all morning, cloudy and mild. Business very dull. Arrived—Lizzie Conlor and barges, Pomeroy; Sunny City, New Orleans; Lawrence, Nashville. Departed—Conlor, Pomeroy; Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh; Lawrence, Cincinnati.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 11.—Cloudy and pleasant; mercury 66 to 70. Now clearing up. River stationary. Arrived—Port Gibson and barges; Lizzie and George Roberts. Down—Samuel Roberts, Mary Ament, Grey Eagle, Florence Lee and Idlewild. Business good.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 11.—Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis; Kate Kinney, New Orleans; Gen. Buell, Memphis; Eddyville, Nashville. Departed—Helena, Vicksburg; Gladiator, New Orleans; Natchez Fisk, Red River; Cache packet, broke her shaft above Cairo this evening and will be towed in to-night. The river has fallen four inches. Cloudy; mercury 76

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Arrived—Illinois, Peoria; Eleanor, Louisville; Keokuk; Bertram, Cincinnati; Grafton, Mound City; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Peoples, Johnson; Lucy Gwin, Cincinnati; Missouri river; Illinois, Peoria; Great Republic and Mary Aloe, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Jno. Gilpin, Cincinnati; Cheroe, Brooks, Cairo. River rising slowly. Clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—River falling at the rate of six inches per day. Generally cloudy and sultry. Arrived—Ida, Little Rock; Johnnie Keene, Vicksburg and Henry Ames, St. Louis; Henry Frobisco, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, Louisville.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, June 11.—Down—Bismarck, Bee and barges, and Lakelle, Up—Sam Hairston and barges. Cloudy and warm. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Arrived—Nick Longworth, Cincinnati; Lizzie Simmons, Howard, St. Louis. Cloudy. Thermometer 86.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 11.—Heavy rain again to-day. River still rising. Arrived—Clarksville, from above. Departed—Mary Boyd, Memphis.

DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH.

Eighth Annual Convention in Trinity Church.

The eighth annual convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh of the Protestant Episcopal church is now in session in Trinity church, this city. The convention met at ten o'clock, and was opened with morning prayer. Right Rev. Bishop Talbot read the ante-communion service, and afterwards, assisted by several of the clergy, administered the Holy Communion. Upon the conclusion of the religious services, the convention met in the chapel and proceeded to business, Bishop Talbot in the chair. Rev. R. J. Coster was chosen secretary, and Rev. Robert C. Caswell assistant secretary. Following is the list of clerical and lay deputies:

CLERICAL.

Rt. Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, D. D. LL. D., Bishop.

Rev. Wm. Adderly, Industry, Beaver county.

Rev. Richard Noyes Avery, Superintendent House of Refuge.

Rev. Thomas Crampton, St. Paul's, Pittsburgh.

Rev. D. C. James, St. Michael's, Pittsburgh.

Rev. Wm. Hilton, Rector Emeritus St. Paul's Kittanning.

Rev. Henry Mackey, St. Stephen's, Brady's Bend.

Rev. C. C. Parker, Christ's, Greensburg.

Rev. F. Fratherus, Christ's, Oil City.

Rev. R. S. Smith, St. Peter's, Brownsville.

Rev. M. A. Tolman, St. John's, Franklin.

Rev. B. Kilmer, D. D., Missionary, Kittanning.

Rev. David C. Page, D. D., Allegheny.

Rev. W. Preston, D. D., Pittsburgh.

Rev. Henry Purdon, St. James, Titusville.

Rev. John F. Spaulding, St. Paul's, Oil City.

Rev. W. White, D. D., St. Peter's, Butler.

Rev. Robert J. Coster, "Bishop Browning Institute."

Rev. George C. Rafter, Missionary, Johnstown.

Rev. Henry Lascom, Philadelphia.

Rev. Abel A. Kerfoot, St. Mark's, Pittsburgh.

Rev. John Scarborough, Trinity, Pittsburgh.

Rev. Thomas L. Duncan, Shepherd, Pittsburgh.

Rev. Benjamin S. Seymour, Deacon.

Rev. Samuel B. Moore.

Rev. Henry S. Getz, Trinity Memorial, Warren.

Rev. Edward Ingle, D. D., Christ's, Allegheny.

Rev. John A. Doorls, St. John's, Roseville.

Rev. James K. Mendenhall, Trinity, Washington.

Rev. Samuel S. Chevers, Assistant, St. James, Titusville.

Rev. George Hall, St. Andrews, Clearfield.

Rev. Robert C. Caswell, Ascension, Allegheny.

Rev. William Bollard, Missionary, Beaver and Moravianville.

Rev. Oliver S. Taylor, St. Paul's, Kittanning.

Rev. Edmund Rogers, Deacon.

Rev. Percival Beckett, City Missionary, Pittsburgh.

Rev. De Witt C. Byllisby, St. James, Pittsburgh.

Rev. William G. W. Lewis, Christ's, Meanville.

Rev. Boyd Vincent, Grace and Crown, Erie.

Rev. Samuel D. McConnell, St. John's, Erie.

Rev. James Lewis Parks.

Rev. B. Woodward Finch, St. John's, Pittsburgh.

Rev. George W. Easter, Trinity, Connellsville.

Rev. Alfred P. Norman, M. D. (Deacon), Missionary, Monongahela and McKeesport.

Rev. George W. Dunbar, Dilltonte.

Rev. Thomas A. Stevenson, Assistant, Trinity, Pittsburgh.

Rev. William R. Mackay, St. John's, Sharon.

Rev. Charles N. Spaulding, Christ's, New Brighton.

Rev. Thomas White (Deacon), Missionary, Meyer's Mills.

Rev. De Witt Clinton Howard, Missionary.

Rev. S. Denman Day, Christ's, Brownsville.

Rev. Henry W. Spaulding, D. D., St. Peter's, Pittsburgh.

Rev. Joel Clark (Deacon), Missionary, Emporium.

Rev. Joseph Barber, Sugar Hill, Jefferson county.

Rev. William James Miller, Missionary to Japan.

ALL SAINTS', PITTSBURGH.

W. P. Marshall.

TRINITY, PITTSBURGH.

J. H. Shoenberger, Hon. John King, Hon. Wilson McCandless.

ST. PAUL'S, PITTSBURGH.

George Parrye, William Thaw, E. H. Harris.

CHRIST CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.

W. H. Barnes, P. H. Miller, James Breden.

ST. ANDREW'S, PITTSBURGH.

F. R. Brunot, M. W. Woodward, Geo. H. Thurston.

ST. JAMES, PITTSBURGH.

William Kyle, George McCandless.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, PITTSBURGH.

William Halpin, Edward Patterson, Sr., John S. McMillan.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, PITTSBURGH.

John Hughes, John Wiler, John W. Aiker.

CALVARY CHURCH, PITTSBURGH.

Geo. R. White, Hon. T. M. Howe, Joseph H. Hill.

Rev. Richard Noyes Avery, Superintendent House of Refuge.

Wm. Jacoy, Christ Church, Gen. A. L. Pearson.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, PITTSBURGH.

Hill Burgwin, R. O. Jones, Charles Coulon.

Dr. T. McCabe, W. G. Dabbs, Hiram Kimball.

EMANUEL, ALLEGHENY.

James C. Doane, Philip Wilson, Malcolm Hay.

CHRIST CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.

J. M. Paul, Geo. Barker, R. I. France.

ST. PAUL'S, KITTANNING.

E. S. Golden, John W. Rosrer, F. G. Schotte.

Benjamin Weide, G. L. Eberhart, John R. Hays

CHRIST'S, MEADVILLE.

J. E. McFarland, Pearson Church, J. Clifton Marcy.

ST. PAUL'